PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

By John I. Scull. FRIDAY, December 19, 1817. Volume 33.

BOSLER & CO.

Have received and offer for sale on moderate term

54 barrels green Coffee,
8 tubs Swedish Steel,
Crowley millington and cast do.
Feathers,
Saltpetre,
Muskrat Skins,
Buffalo Robes,
Machine Cards and Copperas
An assortment of British and American Hardware, amongst which are
Anvils and Vices, Spades and Shovels,
Fowling pieces, millsaws, &c.

ALSO ON HAND,

Pig and bar Lead,
Shot from No. B. to 7,
Lead mineral for Potter's use,
Flint Glassware assorted in boxes,
Green do. do. indo.
Queensware assorted in crates,
Window Glass,
Birmingham brown and black ware assorted in boxes,
Trotter's Yellow ware in hogsheads,
Charleston Stone ware,
Pittsburgh Pipes in boxes,
Rice in barrels and kegs,
Cut Nails of all sizes,
English and Swedish Blister Steel,
American Crowley and blister do.
Writing, printing and letter paper,
Fullers and bonnet boards,
Tobacco and Cigars,
Linseed Oil and Spanish Brown,
Rappee and Scotch Snuff in kegs and bladders.

ALSO OF THEIR MANUFACTORY,

Coffee mills, Butt hinges, and Currycombs,
Norfolk Latches, Sash pullies, Steelyards,
Brass gun-mounting, Teakettle knobs
Still cocks, Rivets, Andirons,
A great variety of Stoves and Grates both for wood and coal,
Sheet Iron and Stove pipe,
Hatters, Taylors and smoothing Irons
Grist and Saw mill Irons
Waggon and Carriage boxes of all sixes, re
Scales Counter and Sash weights,
Tea-kettles, and Waffle irons,
Smith's Anvils and Mandrils,
Apple-mill Nuts,
Distillery boilers of different sizes
Bark Mills,
Pot ash and Salt Kettles of any size,
Hatters, Fullers and soap Boilers,
Fuller's and Hatter's Plates,
Wind-mill Irons,
Dog Irons, mortars and pestlis
Swivels, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO ON HAND.....A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

IRON WARE,

SUCH AS

Axes—Hatchets—Traces—Augurs—Scale-beams

etc. etc. etc.

Pittsburgh, January 7, 1817

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 27th day of December instant, at 10 o'clock A. M all the right, title, interest and claim of Jacob Hummet, of, in and to three acres and three fourths of an acre of land situate in Pitt township, bounded eastward by lands of Robert Elliot, westwardly by lands of Alexander Thomson, and northwardly by the Brake road, on which are erected one two story Frame House and Kitchen; be the same more or less, seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Jacob Hummet, at the suit of Constantine Melanthy for the use of William Hamilton.

And by virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of James Jelly, of, in and to the following described part of a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the city of Pittsburgh, marked in the general plan thereof No. 409, bounded by Wood-street, by Fifth-street, by lot No 410 and by the other part of the said lot No. 409, containing in front on Wood-street 137 feet and nine inches, and in front on Fifth street 60 feet, more or less—on which are erected one two story Log House weatherboarded, one small Frame Store house, one Stable and one two story Brick dwelling house —subject to a yearly ground rent of two hundred seventy five dollars and fifteen cents, Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James Jelly, at the suit of John Thoburn & co. and to be sold by

L. STEWART, Sheriff.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 16th

PROCLAMATION.

BY virtue of a precept under the hands of the honorable Samuel Roberts, esquire, president of the courts of common pleas, in and for the fifth judicial district in the state of Pennsylvania, and justice of the courts of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, in and for the said district; and Francis M'Clure and George Robinson, esquires, associates, judges of the same courts, in and for the county of Allegheny, dated the 15th day of November 1817, and to me directed, for holding a court of Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery, at the court-house, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the second Monday of January next.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all justices of the peace, coroner, and constables, within the county of Allegheny, that they be then and there in their own proper persons, with their rolls records, inquisitions examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done; and also those who will prosecute against the prisoners that now or may be in the Jail of Allegheny county, to be then there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

L STEWART, *Sheriff.*

Given at Pittsburgh, the 9th Dec. 1817

A Negro Boy.

THE unexpired term of service of a Negro boy 14 years old, who has to serve until he is 28, is offered for sale on reasonable terms, or he will be exchanged for a larger boy, as he is quite too small to perform the services required of him by his present master.

Enquire of the printer.

Pittsburgh, December 9, 1817 ——3

A few Kegs of Virginia OYSTERS,

FOR SALE AT Mrs. MERCER'S, 4th street.

Pittsburgh, December 9, 1817.

Writing Made Easy,

ON systematical principles by which a neat and expeditious hand is acquired in a few hours.

Mr. BABE (from Europe) pupil of Mr Jones, original teacher of the new style of writing which has been so much admired in the polite circles, announces his arrival in Pittsburgh, and respectfully solicits the patronage of its inhabitants for a few weeks—in writing only.

His methods are peculiarly calculated to remove the stiffness and formality of school instruction and to give that finish so desirable in writing—His instructions are applicable to all persons between the ages of 14 and 70 years, and in 10 lessons only of one hour each, he reforms the most imperfect characters into neatness, correctness and expedition. Men in business who write imperfectly will do well to call on Mr. Babe, at Mr. Samuel Bryson's, Grant street. Ladies will be attended to at their dwellings. Terms moderate.

December 5, 1817.

VALUABLE LAND,

ON THE OHIO RIVER.

THE subscriber wishes to sell the tract of land on which he lately resided on the Ohio river, Mason county, Virginia.

This land is distant about twenty miles from Point-Pleasant, and about 50 below Marietta—It is bounded by the Ohio river for near three miles—contains fourteen hundred acres, of which upwards of a thousand acres are river bottom, about one hundred and forty acres of the tract is well cleared and under good fence—The buildings consist of a comfortable two story frame HOUSE, stables, &c.—There is on the tract a small bearing apple orchard, and an extensive peach orchard, and a well improved timothy meadow.

This land is mostly of first quality, and offers as many advantages to capatalists or stock farmers, as perhaps any on that beautiful river, and may be conveniently divided into small farms.

The title is unquestionable, and the terms will be made known on application to Messrs. BEAN & BUTLER, Pittsburgh, Col. ANDREW LEWIS, near Point Pleasant, or to the subscriber

ANDREW PARKS.

Kenhawa County, Va. November 20, 1817

Advertisement.

CAME to the subscriber, living in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, some time last April, a red steer, with a white stripe on his back—no cattle mark—he is one year old, the owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

JAMES MURPHY.

December, 5th.——3t.

Greensburgh and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company.

THE Stockholders are informed that an election will be held on the first Monday (5th) of January next, at the house of Thomas Neal, in Versailles township, Allegheny county, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the choice of a President, twelve managers and a Treasurer for the ensuing year.

WM. FRIEDT, *Treas.*

December 9th 1817

THE TREASURER (with due acknowledgements for past favours,) declines a re-election, therefore, all those in arrears to the Co.—— conditional subscribers, as well as original stockholders,—will please to pay the same without fail, on or before the 20th inst. to Alexr. Johnston Jr. Esq. cashier of the bank of Pittsburgh, *as further indulgence* can not be given. W. F.

Late Importation.

WM. HILL,

AT HIS WHOLESALE WARE-HOUSE, OPPOSITE KERRS, HOTEL, IN MARKET-STREET, HAS JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING FRESH GOODS, OF HIS OWN IMPORTATION, VIZ.

30 ps. olive velvet
30 blk. do.
30 Olive Genoa cords
30 4-4 and 6-4 cotton checks
30 Cotton tickings
30 Printed marseilles waistcoating
40 Blk. and fancy colored bombazetts
50 Superfine undress'd prints
50 Do. dress'd do.
50 Superfine plate do.
50 4-4 a 6-4 cambrics
50 7-8 a 9-8 shirtings
40 Fancy ginghams
40 Dimities
16 4-4 a 6-4 cotton shawls
50 Doz. 3-4 a 4-4 Madrass hdkfs.
1 Case 180 doz. oz. thread
1 Do. 254 doz. Holland tape & bobbins
1 Do. 200 packs, No. 4, 4 1-2 & 5 pins
30 M. Best white chappel sharps assorted
100 Doz. Ivory Combs
100 Doz. Horn Combs
30 lb. best black cloth sewings
50 Do. blue do. do.
40 Do silk twist assorted
36 Doz. mens' white & colored C. half hose
30 Womens' white cotton do.

The above goods were purchased in England, to particular order, by a person of experience, and came out at prime cost. They are now offered for sale on accommodating terms, at the Philadelphia *ps.* prices, with the addition of ransportation only.

W. H. Has also a large and well assorted stock this retail store, S. E. corner of Market and Fourth-streets.

Pittsburgh, June 27.——2awtf

Allegheny Bridge.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in the company for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny river at Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, are required to pay to the treasurer, a second instalment of FIVE DOLLARS on each share of stock by them respectively held, on or before the FIRST MONDAY OF JANUARY next.

By order of the President and Managers.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. Treasurer.

Extract from the 7th section of the act of Incorporation.

If any stockholder, after thirty days notice in two of the public newspapers printed at Pittsburgh, of the time and place appointed for the payment of any instalment of the capital stock, shall neglect to pay the same for the space of thirty days after the day whereon the same shall be appointed to be paid—any such stockholder shall in addition to the instalment so called for, pay at the rate of 5 per cent per month for every delay of such payment.

November 27th, 1817.

INDIA AND DOMESTIC MUSLINS.

Ormsby and Doane

Have Just Received and Offer For Sale,

BY THE BALE OR PIECE,

2 bales India Muslins, (Chowdigrys and Baftas,)
2 bales Domestic Grey Shirting, 4-4,

ALSO,

A few boxes Boston Axes.

Pittsburgh, November 21, 1817.

NEW BOOKS.

R. Patterson, has just received,

Lady Morgan's France, 2 vols.
Tales of my Landlord, 2 vols.
Harrington and Ormond 2 vols.
Lord Byron's Manfred,
Cowper's own memoirs of his early life,
Encyclopædia of wit,
Homer Burlesqued,
Gethsemane, or the snfferings of Christ, by the author of Guide and Refuge,
Monte Viedo, 2 vols.
Keep Cool, 2 vols.
Mrs. Taylors present to a mistress,
Ditto maternal solicitude for a daughters best interests.
John De Castro, 3 vols.
Recluse of Norway, 2 vols.
Says she to her neighbour what? 2 vols.
Horsley's Sermons,
Dictionary of select and popular quotation s new edition,
Chinese Trangrams,
Bates' Harmony of the Divine attributes,

A few copies of Nicholson's valuable and cheap

BRITISH ENCYCLOPÆDIA,

which will be printed in all the month of December, at $30, 12 volumes which comain upwards of one hundred and sixty elegant engravings.

Pittsburgh, December 9, 1817——3

S. & J Thompson

MERCHANT TAYLORS,

SOUTH EAST END OF MARKET STREET,

HAVE just received a large assortment of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES of every description—and being bought on the best terms, they will be enabled to sell very low.

They have also the newest fashions, and will continue to supply customers at a short notice, with all articles in their line.

Pittsb. Aug. 8, 1817.

N. B. They always keep a large assortment of MADE UP CLOATING at their establishment

100 Barrels Salt

FOR SALE FOR GRANVILLE BANK *NOTES*

Enquire of

R. BOWEN & Co.

Corner of Market and Water street

Pittsburgh, November 14, 1817.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum

WAS dissolved by mutual consent of the 23d of April, 1817. The accounts of the partnership will be settled by Cramer & Spear.

E. CRAMER.
JOHN SPEAR,
WM. EICHBAUM,

Pittsburgh, July 11th, 1817

LIVERY STABLE.

(Wood street, between Diamond alley & Fifth-st)

George Steward,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of this city and its vicinity, that he has opened a *Livery Stable*, where he intends to carry it on in a manner calculated to do justice to himself and accommodate all others who may please to give him a call, having altered his stable expressly for the purpose, which is inferior to none in the place. He also intends to keep good riding horses to hire—calculated for journeys of any length. Having procured careful managers to superintend the business, he will be enabled to give general satisfaction.

Good saddles and bridles in every case shall be furnished, necessary for the comfort of the rider—when thus caparisoned it is presumed that justice will be done to horses, so justly their due.

Terms of hire and other affairs relative to the establishment, made known at the time of hiring.

He has also laid in an excellent quantity of oats and hay, and feed of every description.

Gentlemen committing horses to his care, may rest assured of unremitting attention in evey particular.

Pittsburgh, November 28, 1817——2aff

M'Dermott & Bartram,

AT THEIR WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE

IN MARKET STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF SECOND STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

GROCERIES, WINES. & LIQUORS,

Which they will sell on the most accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following articles:

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young-hyson, Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong } TEAS of the first quality.
Prime Green Coffee, in bags & bbls.
Common ditto
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,
Loaf & Lump Sugar,
Muscavado ditto
Spauish Segars.
Common ditto
Rice
Copperas,
English refined Salt Petre.
Brimstone
Allum
Madder
Cinnamon
Cloves
Nutmegs
Allspice
Mace
Ginger
Pepper
Mustard
Madeira, Teneriffe, Lisbon } WINES of a superior quality.
4th proof Cogniac Brandy
Ditto Jam. Spirits
Holland Gin
Country ditto
Whiskey
Pittsbg. & Kentuck manufac. Tobacco.

N. B. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

2aw 3m

Kentucky Tobacco & Salt.

94 Kegs excellent Kentucky manufac. Tobacco.

230 bbls rectified and common Salt,

12 Barrels Mess Pork,

For sale by

Foster and Doane,

Wood street, Pittsburgh

October 3.——2a3m

TWO BALES

SUPERFINE CLOTHS, FASHIONABLE COLOURS,

At a small advance or sterling cost.

—ALSO—

Six Casks Hardware, assorted,

For retail stores—at moderate prices and liberal credit.

For sale by

ALLEN & GRANT.

December 2, 1817

C. J. Boerstler

MAKES known to his acquaintances and the public generally throughout the Western country, that he transacts business on COMMISSION in the city of New-Orleans. His counting-house is in Paulding's Row, near Mr. Benjamin Morgan's.

New-Orleans, Aug. 1, 1817——6

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

No. 41

By John I. Scull.

Friday December 19, 1817,

15th CONGRESS,

FIRST SESSION.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, Dec. 5.

A Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, on the subject of the Direct Tax was read, and on motion of Mr. Lowndes, ordered to be printed.

The following resolution was proposed by Mr. Roberston, of Louisiana:—

Resolved, that the President of the United States. be requested to lay before the House of Representatives, such information as he may possess and may think proper to communicate, relative to the independence and political condition of the provinces of Spanish America.

Mr. Robertson said, that his object in proposing this Resolution, was to obtain information such as might be depended upon, respecting the situation of the Spanish provinces of South America; with regard to whose real circumstances, the public were left in doubt, while the wishes of every one were earnestly employed in their favour;—for which reason it was particularly desirable that all that could be known, should be laid before the House, in order that their judgment might be enabled, on a view of those circumstances, to justify the wishes of their hearts. It was a question in which the whole was interested. All over Europe, where the public mind was under the control of kings and priests, the cause of those provinces was espoused by the hearts of the people; it would be extraordinary indeed then if the people of this country, to whom they are important as neighbors, and by the imitation of whose example, those provinces had got implicated in their present situation, should not feel for them. The truth was, that all the citizens of the United States did feel for them. The only question then was, about fact—that is, whether those provinces are or are not independent—and that fact was known only to the government of the United States. That their agents from those provinces had been in this country: was well known;—those agents certainly were not silent nor idle—they should scarcely have failed to communicate on the circumstances of their country with our executive, and the question he wished to have resolved, was, what had been communicated? Nothing was further from his contemplation, than to propose any thing amounting to a violation of our neutrality. In fact he did not mean to propose any particular mode of conduct but merely to obtain for the House all the information that could with propriety be given to it by the President.

Mr. Forsyth said in his experience he had often occasion to observe on the subject of enquiries, that some were useless, and some were dangerous. On the present subject he conceived that no objection could be made to any enquiries, or to imparting any information that were not dangerous. He presumed that the president had communicated all that he thought himself justified in communicating: and for these reasons he wished that the hon. gentleman from Lousiana, would modify the resolution to that effect, and add an amendment to this effect, "and which in the president's opinion may be communicated with safety."

Mr, Robertson assented; and altered the resolution which passed, running in these words:

Resolved, that the president of the U States, be requested to lay before the house of representatives such information as he may possess, and which in his opinion may be communicated with safety, relative to the independence and political condition of the provinces of South America.

Monday, Dec. 8.

Mr. JOHNSON brought up a Bill from the Committee appointed to take into consideration the commutation of money for the bounty lands granted by Congress, to the soldiers that served in the war. Read twice, referred to a committee of the whole to-morrow, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of

Mr. RHEA of T. Resolved that the President be requested to lay before the House any information he is in possession of respecting the proceedings of certain persons, who took possession of Amelia Island and of Galveston, together with a reason why they are ordered to be suppressed.

Mr. FORSYTH moved to strike out the last part of the resolution, as being very extraordinary, after what the President had said in his Message.

Mr. NELSON, Va. thought it better to limit it to the evidence upon which the President proceeded, in order to afford the Spanish patriots evidence that it was in promotion of their interests.. Individually, he was convinced of the good and wise conduct of the government—but we must show to the world that we did not give aid to pirates and bucaniers.

Mr. HOLMES of Mass. thought the resolution of Mr. Robertson sufficiently broad to cover this. He said that in 2 or 3 days the information would be laid before the house, and therefore moved to lay the resolution on the Table.

Mr. NELSON, did not think the two things so necessarily connected as to answer the purpose. He wished the nation and the world to see a disposition to promote the interests of the Spanish Patriots, by showing that the proceedings by which their name is stained, were not at all connected with their objects. Not only in this, but in every instance, government has manifested a disposition to countenance and support the interests of the Spanish Patriots by sending Commissioners to enquire into it, and that we are the first among nations to promote the cause of the Revolutionists, and by making no difference between the flags of two nations.

Mr. ROBERTSON was in favour of the Motion to lay on the Table, until they received information from the President about the State of the Colonies; when, if that information does not embrace this case, the Resolution may be passed.

The question was therefore upon the proposition of Mr. Holmes to lay it on the table—and it was negatived by 81 to 75.

Mr. RHEA then accepted Mr. Forsythe's Modification, and the Resolution passed unanimously at two o'clock, when the House was left still in Session.

Dec. 9.

Mr. *Johnston* offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide by law for the widows and soldiers of the regular army, who were killed in battle, or who died in service, during the late war with Great Britain.

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide by law for the disbanded and deranged officers of the army of the U. States, who served in the late war against Great Britain, by donations in land, viz.: To major general 1280 acres; a brigadier general 1,120 acres; colonel and lt. colonel 960; majors 800; captain 640; subalterns 480 acres.

Resolved, That it is expedient to establish by law three additional military academies, viz: One in the vicinity of Fort Dearborne, in South Carolina; one in the vicinity of Newport, in Kentucky; one in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry, in Virginia; one third of the cadets to be sons of the officers and soldiers of the late army, who died in the service of the U. States in the late war.

Resolved, That it is expedient to establish by law an additional national armoury, to be located on the western waters.

Resolved, That it is expedient to organize by law a corps of invalids, to be composedof 1000 men.

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide by law for the repeal of so much of the act of Congress of the 6th July, 1812, as authorizes additional pay and emoluments to brevet rank in the armies of the United States.

Resolved, That the military peace establishment of the U. States shall consist of 8000 men, including the corps of invalids: *Provided*, also, that the corps of engineers, the general staff, and the ordnance department, shall be retained as at present established: *Provided*, also, that no part of the army shall be disbanded in consequence of said reduction, but the same shall be effeced by preventing as they occur to remain.

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide by law for one additional ration for each of the commissioned officers of the army of the U. S.

Resolved, That the committee on the subject of military affairs, be instructed to report bills embracing the objects of the foregoing resolution.

On motion of Mr. *Tucker*.

Resolved, That the President of the U. States be requested to cause to be laid before the house of Representatives, information of what roads have been made or were in progress, under the executive authority of the United States, the states and Territories through which they pass, the period when they were ordered to be made, and how far they had progressed.

And the house adjourned.

AMERICAN NAVY.

It is laughable to see the anxiety of the British about the American navy. The "bit of striped bunting" haunts *John Bull's* imagination like an evil genius, and he thinks it continually says to him, "*we meet again at Philippi.*" But *John* unlike *Brutus*, is very loath to say "*I'll meet thee there.*" —That this meeting may be long deferred, is my most earnest wish. I feel very certain that there is nothing in the genius or disposition of our people to *provoke* it. But so it is, that every step *we* take in regard to a navy---every tree that we cut down in our forests for ship timber, and every ship that we build, is considered as an "enemy's act," as Sir *James L. Yeo* pointedly calls the United States, in his despatch about Sierra Leone. We call these things laughable---for what can our force amount to compared with the vast naval means of Great Britian, and her thousand vessels of war. And though her force is so imposing, *we* are no more jealous of her when she launches a ship, than of an *Ottawa's* canoe first paddled on the lake, and give ourselves no more concern about it. The difference of feeling may, perhaps, have its cause in the belief of the British that we *may* beat their ships in fleets, if ever we come into hostile contact; and in the confidence of the Americans that they *will* do it.

The London "Courier" takes great credit to England, because, by a very recent regulation, the *rate* and *actual* force of British ships are hereafter to be the same, and censures us as the "only power that makes any distinction between the rate and actual strength of its ships of war." This may be so—but as we, unadvisedly, *copied* England in that particular, as we foolishly do in many others, "without rhyme or reason," let us have time to copy her also in a thing that is right in itself and worthy of imitation. When it shall appear that we persist in holding up a senseless deception, then let us be blamed: But before we do this, we must see that she herself has abandoned it. We remember that when the famous frigate Guerriere, was captured of the French, she was officially called by the British a '*forty four* gun frigate" that they added *five* guns to her armament, (which she had on board when we captured her.) and then she was officially called a "*thirty eight* gun frigate."

'The Courier,' though happily the editor does not see any probable cause of difference between Great Britain and the United States, thinking it may happen, is preparing his countrymen for the capture of some of their largest ships; saying that "the present American 74's can throw a broadside within 50 lbs. as heavy as the Caledonia, a British ship of 120 guns, and measuring 2017 tons." Be this as it may, they will soon have an opportunity of seeing the Franklin in one of their own ports, where they may measure her with the greatest nicety. What a train of reflections will the arrival of this ship cause in the minds of the old politicians that knew the American printer, "*Eripuit fulmen cælo, sceptrumque tyrannis.*" What will "Lord Sheffield" say? He told his countrymen in 1786, "An armed neutrality would be as hurtful to the great maratime powers, *as the Barbary states are useful. The Americans cannot protect themselves from the latter: They cannot pretend to a navy*"—"*America has not many Sailors, &c.* Visit the *Franklin*, 'lord,' and see the merry phizzes of a "Yankee crew," as a sample; and ask the 'useful' Algerines what *they* think about the matter. *Niles Reg.*

DR. FRANKLIN.

On the 8th of Feb. 1775, Lord Chatham brought into the house of Lords, the outlines of a bill, respecting the "troubles in America," which occasioned much discussion. Lord Dartmouth said that it contained matter of such magnitude, that he hoped the noble earl would be willing it should lie on the table for consideration. Lord Chatham answered, "I expect no more." Upon this lord Sandwich rose, and in a petulent and peevish manner, opposed its being received at all: he said it ought immediately to be rejected with the contempt it deserved:—that he could not believe it to be the production of any British peer: that it appeared to him to be the work of some *American*. Here turning himself round to Dr. Franklin, who was leaning on the bar, he added, that he fancied he had in his eye the person who drew it up, one of the bitterest and most mischievous enemies this country had ever known. In reply to this, Lord Chatham declared the Bill to be entirely his own, but that he had no scruple to add, that if he were the first minister of the country, and had the care of settling this momentous business, he should not be ashamed of publicly calling to his assistance a person so perfectly acquainted with the whole of the American affairs as the gentlemen alluded to and so injuriously reflected on. One whom all Europe held in high estimation for his knowledge and wisdom, and ranked with the Boyles and Newtons—a man who was an honor not only to the English nation but to human nature.

From a late London Paper.

Admiral Milbanks.—Some years since, the bargemen of his majesty's ship Berwick then at Spithead, quarrelled with the barge men of the ship which the Admiral then commanded as captain, and the latter were all heartily drubbed, to the no small mortification of the admiral, who was in his younger days exceedingly athletic and somewhat addicted to boxing—Our naval hero, a few days after, called all the boat's crew together, d——d them for a set of cowards, dressed himself in a common jacket and trowsers, and observing the Berwick's barge rowing ashore to Portsmouth beach, ordered his own to be immediately manned, and thus disguised took an oar as one of the crew. The coxswain, as particularly directed, run the head of his barge against the Berwick's barge quarter, in consequence of which a broadside of oaths were given and returned, which produced a challenge to fight with more substantial weapons. The admiral the champion of his crew, beat the whole of the other barge's crew one after the other (eleven in number) to the great joy and admiration of his sailors; and then making himself known, went and visited his friends in Portsmouth, as if nothing had happened.

STOCK EXCHANGE PHRASES.

The following is an explanation of the singular terms used on the stock Exchange of London:—A bull is a stockjobber, who has contracted to take, at a certain time, a large quantity of stock, which he has neither the intention nor power of paying and who finds himself, in consequence, obliged to sell it at profit or loss, to honor his engagement at that period. A bear is, on the contrary a stockjobber who has promised to deliver a large quantity of stock which he has not, and which he is obliged to purchase at profit or loss, for the purpose of fulfilling his obligation. It may thus be seen that the bears are enemies to the bulls. As the former has stock to sell, they seek by every species of bad news, to create a fall,—The latter, being obliged to accept stock, and endeavour to raise the price, that they may sell it immediately without loss, and even with advantage. There are frequently some stockjobbers who do not fulfil their engagements, and who are called by the singular name of LAME DUCKS. These persons are only banished from the change; they still act as stockbrokers. If they can subsequently settle with their creditors they may return to the Stock Exchange.—*London paper.*

ANAGRAM.

One of the most celebrated Anagrams is that which forms the answer to the question of Pontius Pilate, respecting our Saviour. The question is Quid est veritas? (What is Truth?) and the Anagram in answer is, Est vir qui adest, (It is the man before you.

128 Bags Green Coffee,
87 boxes Brimstone,
10 bbls. superfine Salt-petre,
47 kegs Kentucky Tobacco,
100 boxes Segars ditto
14 bags black Pepper,
17 bbls. prime Pork,
500 bbls. SALT,
Single, double and treble Sheet-Iron,
Blister & best English Crowley Steel,
Shovels and Spades,
Frying Pans, etc. etc.
AN INVOICE OF
WIRE, DRAFT CHAINS, FILES etc.
For Sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.
Pittsburgh, December 2, 1817.

Ormsby and Doane,
HAVE FOR SALE,
Cut Tacks and Sprigs of all sizes,
FROM the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts)
—and being appointed Agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices with the addition of carriage and charges.
Orders for Tacks and Sprigs will be received and attended to.
Pittsburgh, November 14, 1817

WALTER FORTUNE,
Black and White-smith, and Saddle-tree Manufacturer,
late from Philadelphia,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the above business in all its various branches, in Fourth near Wood street a few doors above the sign of the green tree.
He also carries on
HORSE SHOEING.
He manufactures AXES—MATTOCKS—HOES and HINGES of every description; which shall be neatly executed. All of the foregoing articles he will sell low for cash, or on a liberal credit, giving negotiable paper.
Orders from any part of the country will be thankfully received and attended to with punctuality and despatch.
Four Apprentices are wanting at the above business.
Pittsburgh, December 12, 1817. ——3m

Benjamin Darlington
HAS just received at his HARDWARE STORE, in Market street, between Third and Fourth streets,
A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
Hardware and Cutlery,
—ALSO—
72 boxes of Tin Plate
The whole of which he offers for sale on for cash or negotiable paper.

P. Willliamson & T. Mayfield
Patent self-acting
SHUTTER FASTENERS.
A constandy supply, wholesale and retail, be had on application at Benjamin Darlington Hardware Store.
Pittsburgh, October 17, 1817. ——6

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY DECEMBER 19, 1817.

We are authorised to state, that the Court Martial recently held in this city, for the trial of Lieut. HALL, upon charges preferred by Major A. R. Woolley principally for disrespect to that officer, has terminated unfavourably to Lieut. Hall; the court having sentenced him to be cashiered. The sentence of the court was confirmed; "but," as it is expressed in the general order, "in consideration of the honourable character and meritorious services of Lieut. *Hall*, the President is pleased to direct *that* he be reinstated."

We are happy to announce the restoration of Lieut. Hall, as we are confident it will be gratifying to an extensive acquaintance, by whom he is highly appreciated.

It is understood (says the Nashville Whig of the 1st inst.) that an express has been forwarded by Gen. Gaines, to Gen. Jackson, stating that he expected an immediate attack from an allied force, of Indians and Spaniards, near St. Mary's.

BANKS.—According to a statement in a Baltimore paper, there are in Pennsylvania, 48 Banks—in Maryland 21—in the District of Columbia 13—in Virginia 2 and branches—in Ohio 23—in Kentucky 2 and branches---in New-Jersey 5---in Delaware 6--in North Carolina 3 and branches. Total 123 and branches.

Loss of the Boxer.--Our Readers have already been informed of the loss of the U. S. Brig Boxer, near the Mouth of the Mississippi. In a letter to the Editors of the New York Gazette, captain Porter states, that she grounded on a muddy bottom, in 14 feet water, and went to pieces in 24 hours. He also says—"She was so entirely decayed, and so completely rotten, that though almost a calm, she convinced us it was a providential escape, as she must have been a coffin for us all. Some of her timbers, and other parts of her, have been preserved as curiosities."

A detachment of the Amelia Island "patriots," says the Baltimore Patriot, lately landed at St. Mary's in the state of Georgia, and plundered the houses and *church*, but were finally compelled by the militia to take to their vessels.

Ottoman Porte.—The National Register suggests, that by a friendly understanding with the Porte, and having a minister resident at Constantinople, the United States might enjoy a very advantageous commerce, and probably be exempt from future wars with the Barbary powers,

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PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

DECEMBER 8.

Mr. Bucher presented a petition from the Court and Grand Jurors of Huntingdon county, praying an appropriation on the part of the state for the purpose of erecting a tomb and monument in memory of the late Governor Thomas M'Kean.

This being the day appointed for the election of a State Treasurer, in the room of Wm. FINDLAY, late Treasurer, resigned, at 12 o'clock the Senate and Members of the House of Representatives met in the chamber of the House of Representatives when, on the vote being taken, it appeared that 20 Members of the Senate and 57 Members of the House of Representatives, voted for Richard M. Crane—and that 10 Members of the Senate and 35 of the House of Representatives voted for James Brady.

Richard M. Crane having a majority of votes given, was declared duly elected.

In the year 1803, the number of votes polled for governor, in the state, were 111,274—in 1811, there were 61,119—in 1814, 81,595—and in 1817, the total number of votes given amount to 125,835.

In the Legislature of Georgia, committees are appointed to consider of choosing Members of Congress in that State by districts, instead of by general ticket—on internal navigation—to consider of a mode to prevent the virtual emancipation of persons of colour—on establishing free schools throughout the State.

A resolution has been passed authorizing an inquiry, why the militia, &c. of the State have not been paid by the U. S. for their services in the late war.

A bill is in progress to alter the Constitution so as to oblige each legislator in legislative elections to vote viva voce. Is not this as bad as the stand up law of Connecticut, that the Democrats found so much fault with?

By a Census of Georgia, just taken under State authority—there are in that State, 175,981 whites, 133,459 blacks; total 309, 440. Increase in seven years 57,007.

In Shearman's Valley, Cumberland Co. a house which had been recently built, was newly plaistered, and on Thursday night last, two men, Messrs. Moses and Snider, for the purpose of drying one of the rooms, closed up the crevices, doors, &c. and after making a large fire of charcoal, lay down on the floor, probably fell asleep and in the morning both were found dead.

Carlisle Gaz.

Milledgeville, Nov. 25—Of Gen. Gaines, and his contemplated expedition against the Florida Indians, nothing has been heard since our last. The drafted militia from this state, destined to co-operate in the enterprize, will rendezvous at Fort Hawkins on Monday next, and be marched from thence without delay. Gen. Thomas Glascock has been appointed by the Governor to command them.

A further requisition of five hundred men, to be detailed (from Gen. Floyd's division in the lower part of the state) and held in readiness for active service, has just been made on our executive by the General Government. Whether this additional force, for the immediate organization of which orders have been given, is intended to co-operate with Gen. Gaines in chastising the neighbouring Indians, or to aid in the accomplishment of some ulterior object, of deep interest to Georgia, subsequent events will probably soon determine.

The causewaying of the streets with blocks of cast iron, as has been lately began in London, appears to be in contemplation even in Edinburgh, the neighbourhood of which used once to supply the streets of London with stone. Part of North College-street, there, it seems is already laid with iron blocks, by way of experiment.

The Legislature of Tennessee have passed an act for establishing *eleven* Banks in the State, each with a capital stock of 400,000 dollars; to be branches of the state of Nashville Banks, if they can be accepted—if not, to be independent banks. The resolution, whose introduction we have already noticed, protesting against the establishment of a branch of the Bank of the United States in the state of Tennessee, has passed both branches of the Legislature. Acts have also passed during the session for taking a census of the free taxable inhabitants of the state, and for the suppression of gaming.

PARIS, October 12.

The Spanish Consul at Rouen, has notified all French persons who propose to emigrate to South America to join the Spanish insurgents, that if they are taken with arms in their hands, they will be treated as robbers.

What can be the reason, (says the Albany Gazette) that while all the fine feelings and sensibilities of certain editors in this country are enlisted in favor of the pretended Patriots of South America, we hear not a word respecting the "Republic" of Petion, or the empire of his sable majesty, king Christophe! Both Christophe and Petion rebelled against that monster "*Legitimacy*," and yet we have heard nothing from the 'great family' editors touching an acknowledgement of their independence. It cannot be that this coldness and neglect of their bretheren of St. Domingo arises from the circumstance of their skin being a shade or two darker than that of the Spaniards; for we have it stamped upon the front of our national charter, that "*all men are created free and equal*;"—and the illustrious Jefferson has declared in effect, that "*we are all black men, all white men.*" We therefore conceive, that if we are bound to extend the hand of friendship and assistance to the revolted colonies of Spain, we are not the less bound to give Christophe and Petion the fraternal embrace. But perhaps their silence on this point originally arose from the circumstance that St. Domingo at the time of the rebellion belonged to the father of republicanism, Bonaparte, and having remained silent upon the subject so long they are now ashamed to agitate it.

It is said in the Liverpool Courier of the 25th of October, that it is stated from Madrid, that the King of Spain, in consequence of a loan by the British government of 400,000l. has agreed to abolish the slave trade. This is an important event, if it be correct, as there will then remain only one nation in Europe, viz. Portugal, by which that disgraceful and inhuman traffic is allowed; and that one, we have no doubt, will find it necessary, in a short time, to follow the general example. When once the prohibition shall become universal, the trade, if attempted, will be in violation of the law of nations, as well as nature, and we presume the maritime powers of Christendom will, by a convention, agree to use their naval forces to purge the world of the most piratical banditti, that ever existed. When the time comes, that a general warfare shall be waged with slave-traders, it will become too hazardous a commerce to be carried on to any considerable extent. Treat the persons engaged in it like *Pirates*, and they will either be *cleared off*, or be forced to seek some new business.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

"*Punctuality is the life of business.*"

From an essay under the above title in a southern print, we make the following extract for *our own benefit.*

"Perhaps it may not be amiss to remember the Printer in my discourse. He is in a very difficult and disagreeable situation. He trusts every body he knows not whom; his money is scattered every where, he hardly knows where to look for it. His paper, his ink, his presses, and his types, his labour and his living, all must be punctually paid for. You, Mr.——, and Mr——, and Mr. ——, Mr. ——, and Mr. —— and a hundred others that I could name, have taken Mr. ——'s paper a great while—You, and your wives and your children, and your neighbours, have been amused and informed, and I hope improved by it—if you miss one paper you think very hard of the printer or the post for it, for you had rather go without your dinner than without your paper—have you ever complied with the condition of subscription? Have you taken as much pains to furnish the printer with his money as he has to furnish you with paper? Have you contributed your mite to repay him for his ink, his paper, his types, his presses, his handwork, and head-work? If you have not—go—pay him off, "and sin no more."

DAYTON, (Ohio) Nov. 6.

A SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.

The following singular occurrence took place on Tuesday last, in the presence of a number of persons employed at the bridge lately built across Mad river, near this place.--A large mastiff and a very small cur dog entered the river at the fording a little below the bridge—the large dog soon reached the opposite shore, but the current being very strong, the small dog drifted a considerable distance, and returned to the shore he had left. He then went up the river some distance and got upon a log, which lay in the water, as if intending to make a second attempt to cross, but his courage seemed to fail and he began to howl. The large dog seeing his distress, recrossed the river, pushed him into the stream, and plunging in at his side, they both proceeded to cross the river again.—They had gone little more than half way over when the small dog got entangled in some brush, and was in danger of being drowned: the large dog perceiving his situation, seized him by the neck and conveyed him safe to the shore.

SEVERE WINTER.—The French Engineer Chevalier, predicts that the approaching Winter will be unusually severe. In a letter published in a Paris paper of the 12th of October, he thus remarks—"Whether we adopt the period of the lunary nodes, of about nineteen years, whether we admit that the memorable winters correspond with one another in different ages, conforming to a period of an hundred or an hundred and one years, they all presage a rigorous winter: in effects, if regard is had to the period of 19 years, it will correspond with the winter of 1798, and if we go back to the period of 101 years, it will correspond with the winters of 1615 and 1716."

MARRIED, on the 28th ult. by the Rev. *Doctor Wilson*, JOHN GIBSON, merchant of this city, to Miss REBECCA MARTIEN, of Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH HUMANE SOCIETY.

At a late meeting of the Humane Society, it was resolved unanimously, that the thanks of this society be given to the different congregations in this city, for the liberal collections, which they have taken up in favour of its funds; and by which the managers have been enabled in connection with the annual subscriptions of its members, to relieve the wants and alleviate the distress, of more than 60 suffering families and individuals.

Engaged in a cause so sacred in itself, and so frequently and solemnly enjoined by the Lord Jesus, upon all his followers; the managers of this society again solicit assistance from the same source; and having consulted with the principal part of the clergy on the subject, request that a collection be taken up on the last Sabbath of this month, or as early after as practicable, in the different churches in this city, for this purpose.

The numerous and pressing demands for assistance, and the probability of these being increased by the approaching winter, are considerations which we are firmly persuaded cannot be overlooked by any who profess any regard to God, any obedience to his authority, or any hope for his favour and mercy at the great day of decision.

"He that hath pity on the poor lendeth to the Lord; and that which he hath given, will he pay him again;" but, "who so stoppeth his hears to the cry of the poor, he shall cry himself and not be heard."

Signed by order of the society,

JOSEPH STOCKDON, *Pres.*

JOHN HODGE, *Sec.*

Pittsburgh, Dec. 19th 1817.

FRESH OYSTERS.

THE subscriber informs the public that, he has made arrangements to have a regular supply of

OYSTERS,

from New-York and Philadelphia, through the winter.—Parties can be supplied, served up, either stewed, fresh, or in any other manner.

H. HUTCHINSON.

Wood street, near the bank of the Monongahela.

Pittsburgh, Dec 19th.——3tq

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estaate of Patrick Campbell, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment:—those who have accounts against the estate, are requested to produce them duly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS CHALFANT, *Admr.*

Turtle-Creek

Dec. 19 h——3tq

Wanted

IN a private family, a bed room and board for several weeks, for a single gentleman—A note addressed to A. B. at the Gazette office will be attended to.

December 19,——3

Found,

ON the Philadelphia road, about 16 miles from Pittsburgh, a SILVER WATCH. The owner by proving property and paying for this advertisement can have have it again upon application at this office.

December 19,——3t

Western Seminary.

Fifth, between Market and Wood streets

PITTSBURGH.

In this Seminary young ladies are taught, plain and ornamental needle-work, orthography, reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, composition, geography, and the use of the globes, and maps, and History:—Boarders, are taught music and drawing.

Mrs. GAZZAM tenders her sincere thanks to those who have honored her with their confidence, and begs leave to assure them, that every exertion shall be made to facilitate the improvement of her pupils

December 9, 1817 1a6

A Superfine Blue Cloth Coat

SUPPOSED to have been stolen, is now in the possession of the subscriber. It was taken from a certain Samuel Zumro, who was committed on the 4th inst. to the jail of Allegheny county, for stealing a sum of money from Daniel Callahan, of Washington county. Zumro, alledges that he found the coat on the bank of the Monongahela river. The owner, by proving his property, and paying charges, can have it again.

SAMUEL HUBLEY, Jailor.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 16.

WHEAT.

ONE DOLLAR

PER BUSHEL (FOR A SHORT TIME)

FOR good Merchantable WHEAT, will be given at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill

December 16, 1817

$1000 PRIZE

Ticket No. 2692

In the Surgical Lottery of Baltimore,

Came up on the third day of Drawing a prize of 1000 DOLLARS.

and was obtained through ALLEN'S Lucky Office No. 1, Diamond Row, Pittsburgh, by a young gentleman residing near Elizabethtown.

Stock and exchange business, done as usual.

A high premium given for Eastern paper and specie.—Orders for tickets in the above mentioned Lottery, promptly attended to.—Cash paid for prizes

Dr. Agnew.

THE subscriber tenders to the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, his services in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery.

JAMES AGNEW, M. D.

Corner of 4th street and Chancery lane.

December 16.——3tp

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR.

Just recived, & for se by the subscribers

20 000, lbs. wt. of New Orleans

SUGAR,

OF A PRIME QUALITY.

CROMWELL & DOBBIN.

Advertisement.

BY agreement between the subscriber and the lessee of the Theatre, either party with or without the consent of the other, was authorized to withdraw from the concern, by giving due notice thereof; and circumstances of a nature beyond the controul of the subscriber have induced him to relinquish his interest in the Pittsburgh Theatre, and by this public notice to release himself from all engagements connected therewith.

To the patrons of the Theatre he tenders his sincere acknowledgements, and regrets that occurrences inimical to his interests, compel him to forego their liberality and subscribe himself their obdt. servant.

JAMES ENTWISLE.

December 5, 1817.——3w

Ls. ROCHART,

Clock and Watch-maker,

LATELY from Europe, respectfully informs the public, that he has established in Diamond alley, opposite the Livery Stable, where he will with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms, repair and warrant any thing in his line, that is brought to him.

He has for sale a few Good WATCHES.

Pittsburgh, November 14, 1817

Valuable Property For Sale.

FOUR LOTS

SITUATE on the West bank of the Monongahela river, being part of that tract generally known by the name of

TROY FARM.

Lot No. 2, contains 65 acres 40 perches—a good proportion of bottom and hill land well timbered; on the hill a barn and on the river a fine orchard of choice fruit-trees with a handsome meadow adjoining.

Lot No. 3, contains 57 acres, also a good proportion of hill and bottom land, rich meadow, elegant sugar camp, comfortable tenant's house and stable, with a spring of fine water convenient.

Lot No. 4, contains 57 acres 120 perches, chiefly rich bottom, all cleared, with sufficient hill land, well timbered.

Lot No 5, contains 54 acres 110 perches, wide bottom, all under cultivation taking in a portion of hill land covered with heavy timber.

The above lots are elegantly situated, 6 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.—Any persons wishing to attend market with the produce of their gardens would find these lots well calculated for their purpose: the soil luxuriant and productive with a proper exposure, and conveniently situated close on the bank of a delightful stream, by which they could transport their 'vegetable store' to a market where it would command the highest prices.

Or any gentlemen wishing to secure pleasant and healthful retreats for their families during the sultry months of summer, would find the natural situation of these lots such as to admit of any improvement convenience might suggest or the hand of taste direct.

Terms of Sale are as follows.

One fifth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale and the rest in five years, bearing interest, to be paid annually and to be secured by a mortgage or otherwise.—Persons wishing to purchase may obtain more particlar information on application to Mr Samuel Peebles on the premises, or Dunning M'Nair Jr. Wilkinsburgh, who has a diagram of the lots, or on Walter Forward esq. who has also a diagram, or on the subscriber in Greensburgh,

If the lots are not disposed of before the first of April next, they will then be exposed at public sale in the city of Pittsburgh,

—ALSO—

A tract of Donation land, containing 300 acres situate in Mercer county, 6 miles distant from the town of Mercer.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG.

Greensburgh, November 21. 1817. 3

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE out lot in the town of Allegheny No. 230, bounded by an alley ad by lots Nos, 213, 229 & 231—containing TEN acres and situate within a few perches of the Beaver road, with which it communicates by said alley.—There is an excellent spring, rising within the lot, and a small handsome stream running through it.

The advantages attendant on this lot are such as to recommend it to the attention of persons disposed to purchase property in the vicinity of Pittsburgh.

For terms apply to James M. Riddle, conveyancer, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber at Wilkinsburgh.

WILLIAM WALLACE.

September 19 1817

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

(Market, between 3d and 4th streets.)

Dry Goods, Wines, Groceries, and Hardware.

Summer Assortment

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that, he has formed partnership in business with Messrs. John nd Isaac Lea, of Philadelphia, to be conducted under the firm of

JOHN M'CLEAN & CO.

who are at present opening, and will be regularly supplied with, an extensive and excellent assortment of articles in the above line, which being purchased principally at *Auction* in Philadelphia will be disposed of at a very small advance,

Wholesale and Retail,

For cash, *approved notes* or country produce, *only.*

JOHN M'CLEAN.

Pittsburgh, June 10 1817.

NEW BOOK-STORE

William Eichbaum, Junior,

BOOK-SELLER AND STATIONER,

SECOND, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS,

HAS opened a *Wholesale and Retail* BOOK-STORE, and intends to keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

Books and Stationary

in the various branches of the business.

W. E. Having a bindery attached to his establishment, will be enabled to bind and rule blank books of every description, to any size or pattern with neatness and despatch.

All orders punctually attended to.

☞ Rags will be bought or taken in exchange for books at the usual prices.

Pittsburgh, July 11, 1817. 2awtf

WILLIAM HILL,

Will receive at par the paper of the following BANKS, for MERCHANDIZE,

WOOSTER,
CANTON,
CLEAVELAND,
SMITHFIELD,
NEW-PHILADELPHIA,
PERRYOPOLIS,
CONNELLSVILLE,
WILKESBARRE.

Pittsburgh, December 10, 1817.

APPROVED

Patent and Family

MEDICINES.

FR SALE BY

J. W. SKELTON,

Pittsburgh Apothecary Hall,

Corner of Third and Wood streets AND SKELTON AND HILL, Market street, near the Diamond, PITTSBURGH.

Doctor Bossy's Celebrated Elixir of Health.

For the cure of Coughs Colds &c.

Dr. Bossy's Hysteric Drops.

A medicine, which has been for many years used with great success, both in Europe and America, speedily removing the most violent fits of Hysterics, like a charm

Dr. Bossy's Lotion,

For burns and scalds.

Dr. Bossy's Embrocation,

For bruises, strains, inflammations, rheumatisms, &c.

Dr. Bossy's India Oil,

For the cure of cancers, wens, and all stubborn tumours, &c,

Infallible Remedy

For destroying Bugs in bedsteads, furnture &c.

Doctor Velnos'

TURKISH GLUE or ARMENIAN CEMENT,

For mending China, glass, &c.

Balsamic Aromatic Tincture

Or the grand corrector of flatulence and acidity the bowels of children.

Velno's Vegetable Ointment,

For the cure of the Rheumatism

Dr. Hartman's Worm Cakes.

This is a mild and exceeding good vermifuge may be given at all times with the greatest safety to the youngest infant, or pregnant women. It is celebrated for an astringent, which strengthens the tone of the stomach and intestines, and hence proves useful in disorders arising from laxity of the fibres, dropsical and bilious complaints or when the bowels are obstructed with slime.

Doran's Chymical Cake,

For removing grease from silk, cotton or woollen goods.

DOCTOR BREE'S TINCTURE.

For Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and approaching Consumptions.

Dr. Velnos' Antipertesis,

For the cure of Hooping Cough.

A medicine justly entitled to universal approbation, having been used with the most flattering success, in all the hospitals and infirmaries of Europe, and recommended highly by the most eminent of the faculty; is perfect'y mild in its operation, and may be given to children with the gratest safcty.

Jenly 8. 1817.

SHOENBERGER'S

JUNIATA IRON,

FOR SALE.

Enquire of

Robert Alexander,

lower end of Wood-street

Pitsburgh, December 12, 1817.

All persons indebted to the estate of the late Major A. KIRKPATRICK, are requested to make immediate payment. Those who have accounts against the estate are requested to produce theirs duly authenticated at the office of C. SHALER, Esq. in Diamond alley.

C. COWAN
J. LEWIS } Adms.
C. SHALER

Pittsburgh, December 12th 1817——3t.

Adjourned Court.

PROTHONOTARY'S OFFICE, DEC. 12th, 1817.

N Adjourned court for the trial of causes, will be held at the Court-house, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the fourth Monday of December; nst. at which time and place, all persons concerned are hereby notified to attend.

By the court,

E. PENTLAND, Pro.

Patent Trace Chain.

THE subscriber has invented and obtained a patent for cutting and bending links to make chain of different sizes

Chain made of those links will have a superior advantage over the chain made in the common way as the iron is first drawn into a wire which makes each link of an equal thickness and more beautiful and strong than the common chain.

To the wholesale merchant they will be sold at 21 doll. per dozen. The links will likewise be sold to blacksmiths or others at 23 dolls. per hundrod pounds with the necessary complement of rings, each chain requires six pound of links.

Orders accompanied with the cash will be promptly attended to by the subscriber at his works adjoining Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM EICHBAUM

April 1, 1817——tf

COPARTNERSHIP.

WILLIAM S. VERON,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has associated MARTIN BLAKE and EDMUND H. LEWIS (formerly of Boston) with him in the COMMISSION BUSINESS, and that in future it will be conducted under the firm of

VERNON, BLAKE, & CO.

who will execute all orders with promptitude and punctuality.

☞ CASH advanced on goods consigned for sale and goods stored and forwarded on commission.

Louisville, May 31, 1817.

Falls of Ohio. 1awtf

Copperas

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,

MANUFACTURED in Pittsburgh, can be had at all times, either by the keg or ton lower than it can be brought over the mountains.

BOSLER & CO.

PittsburghJune6, 1817 tf

HATTERS FUR.

G. T. Beyer & Co.

Wood, Between Third and Fourth streets

Have just received an invoice of

HATTERS' FUR,

Among which are the following—

Grey carroted and best Grey, raw Coney wool,

Ditto Black, Blue and White best Russia Hare's Fur.

Which they offer for sale, either for cash or approved country paper, on the most liberal terms

Pittsbg. August 29, 1817

FOR SALE

BY

Armstrong & Ewing,

AT THEIR

WHOLESALE GROCERY STORE,

Wood street, between First and Second.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson & Hyson Skin } Teas of the first quality & latest importations.

First & Second quality Green Coffee,

Loaf, lump, and brown Sugar.

Chocolate,

Spanish Indigo.

Madder, Copperas, Allum,

Race & ground Ginger,

Pepper, Alspice.

Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon.

Box Raisins, best muscatell.

Keg do. Brimstone

Spanish Cigars,

Kentucky Tobacco.

Figs in Drums.

Best Sallad Oil.

Fresh Lemons.

Soft shel'd Almonds.

Mustard, Starch,

Sugar Candy, Rice, &

L. p. Madeira, do. Teneriffe, Sherry, & Port } Wines of first quality.

Cog. Brandy, 4th proof.

Jamaica Spirits, do.

Holland Gin,

Whiskey.

With a general assortment of articles in the above line, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for cash or approved acceptances.

A fair price given for all kinds of Peltry.

Pittsburgh, June 20, 1817.

JAMES RIDDLE & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AT THEIR STORE' *Market, between Third & Fourth streets.*

AN ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS, etc.

Ladies and gentlemens Morrocco and Leather

Boots, Shoes, etc.

All of which they offer for sale at the lowest prices,

—ALSO—

200 boxes Tin Plate,
Russia Sheet-Iron,
English Braziers Rods, 1-4, 3-8, 7-16, and 1-2 inch,
English Blistered Steel, } Warranted
ditto Crowley, Millington do. } Genuine
ditto Shear ditto }

And are in daily expectation of receiving a quantity of English

BOILER IRON,

of a very superior quality, suitable for boilers of Steam Machinery, each plate 4 feet 7 inches long by 2 feet wide.

Pittsburgh, November 21, 1817. 1awtf

Valuable Real estate for sale.

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testament of the late Col. RICHARD BROWN, deceased I NOW OFFER FOR SALE,

The Farm on which he resided,

On the Ohio River, in Holliday's Cove, in Brook County, Virginia.

This Estate consists of about 700 Acres of Land, 250 of which is a rich Island, the remainder principally second bottom and upland; that part of the upland which is not tillable, is covered with timber suitable for furnishing the Island and tillable part with fencing and building timber. There is between 150 and 200 acres cleared and under cultivation, a suitable proportion of which in good meadow land. The buildings consist in two log dwelling houses and a log barn with under story of stone. It is well supplied with very fine prings of good water.

The situation of this property on the Ohio River five miles from the flourishing Town of Steubenville, and in the neighbourhood of several Merchant Mills, Iron Works, &c. renders it a desirable object to a person who would wish to farm extensively, as he would probably at all times find a good market at his door for the produce of his farm. A part of the purchase will be required in hand, and for the remainder a reasonable credit will be given.

BEZ. WELLS, *Executor.*

Steubenville, 5th July, 1816. t

GRANVILLE NOTES

RECEIVED AT PAR FOR GOODS

J. & R. GILLAND will receive the above Notes, at their Store, corner of Fourth and Market Streets.

Pittsburgh, November 28th, 1817. tf

THE HARMONY INSTITUTE

And Seminary for the education of young Ladies,

WILL COMMENCE ON THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER NEXT.

The subscriber very respectfully lays before his friends and the public, the following exposition of the principles, on which this Institution will be conducted.

IN THIS SEMINARY WILL BE TAUGHT

1. ALL the branches of a useful English education, comprising reading, writing, grammar, arithmetic, history, natural history, geography and the use of the Globes.
2. The Fine Arts, including Botanical and Landscape drawing, the Figure, Vocal and Instrumental music, Sewing and embroidering.
3. The German and French languages.

In the endeavor to cultivate the mind with Science, the amendment of the heart will be particularly regarded, as being the only sure medium of rendering intellectual attainments, useful and profitable, as well as ornamental.

To obtain an object so important to the happiness of parents, the future usefulness and respectability of their children, and the welfare of society; the highest respect will be inculcated for the Holy Scriptures, of which a select portion shall be read every day in the public hall.

It is confidently believed that for the acquisition of a liberal education by young ladies—suitable characters have been provided, who will take pleasure in performing their several duties.

Mr. ECKSTEIN of Philadelphia, Professor of the Arts, and an Academician of the Pennsylvania Academy, has accepted the office of principle teacher He will be assisted by ladies of competent qualifications, who will superintend the conduct and behaviour of the pupils.

To those already acquainted with the town of Harmony, little need be said, it is situate in a healthy and agreeable country, twenty five miles from Pittsburgh Retired from the bustle of cities and large towns, the young ladies will have the more lesure for the prosecution of their studies.

Tuition, Boarding, Washing, Books and Stationary, will be furnished for *one hundred and fifty dollars* per annum, payable quarterly in alvance. Beside quarterly examinations there will be a public one every year, of which, timely notice will be given to parents and all who take pleasure in the education of the female mind, in the principles of virtue and solid accomplishments.

Parents or Guardians who may be willing to embrace the opportunities offered by this institution, will please to apply to the subscriber

JACOB SCHNEE, *President Harmony Institute.*

Harmony, Aug. 92, 1817.

Mrs. & Miss Brevost

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they have removed their

Seminary for Young Ladies,

to that large and commodious house, the property of Col. O'Hara, on Scotch-hill, corner of 2d and Grant street. The superior accommodations afforded by their present dwelling, will enable them to receive some addition to their number of pupils; and the list of accomplishments which they formerly taught, has received an important accession, in the assistance of a lady and gentleman who are well qualified to give instructions on the Harp and Guitar, and in drawing and painting.

They flatter themselves that by this combination of talent, joined to their long experience in the duties of instruction, the young ladies of the Western country will find in this SEMINARY every advantage possessed by the best similar establishments on the continent.

They cannot conclude on this occasion, without renewing to their patrons, their most sincere and lively acknowledgements, for the constant support they have received during the last three years and they pledge themselves that no efforts on their part shall be wanting to merit a continuance.

Pittsburgh, November 11. 1817——6

Chair and Cabinet Warehouse.

Fourth street, above Wood.—And Second street, near Smithfield.

PITTSBURGH.

JOSEPH ROSEMAN,

Fancy Chair-maker, Ornamenter, Gilder, &c. AND

ROSEMAN & WRIGHT,

Cabinet Makers.

All articles in their line will be furnished at a short notice, and of such workmanship as shall warrant a continuance of custom.

Draughts of new and Fashionable Furniture will be furnished to those wishing such articles.

November 21, 1817 ——1awtf

FRESH GOODS.

The subscribers have just received at their Store

CORNER OF MARKET AND SECOND STREETS,

AN ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS,

Which they offer for Sale, wholesale and retail at the lowest reduced prices,

—ALSO—

ROLLED IRON by the ton,
TEA, COFFEE, etc.
FRESH BUTTER, in kegs and bbls,
PEARL ASH, etc. etc.

THOMAS G. LEA & Co.

Pittsburgh, November 14, 1817——1